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## HUNGRY JUDGES

### Chicago Tax Payers Spend Over Twenty Thousand Dollars a Year Paying for Out of Town Talent

### Many Outside Jurists Regulate Their Diet and Bank Accounts by Dates of Their Chicago Engagements

Feeding hungry county judges is another pleasant outdoor sport of the Chicago taxpayer.

A writer in a recent edition of the Daily News said that salaries for outside judges to sit in the County and Circuit courts of Cook county for the year ending December 1, 1919, were \$20,160, as against for the same period in 1918 of \$4,200 and \$3,940 in 1917.

This startling increase in pay to outside judges to help dispose of the court business represents a jump to approximately 500 per cent over last year and will be another H. C. L. jolt to the taxpayers of the county. Not only has Cook county paid out \$16,000 more this year than last, but the recent action of the judges in increasing pay for downstate judges who come here to sit on cases from \$10 to \$15 per day will probably bring the coming year's total salaries to \$25,000 even higher than it was this year. The \$15 per day rate was not inaugurated until October of this year, so it has not had time to make the increase so noticeable. The cost of hotel charges for the county judges brought about the 50 per cent increase in their pay. It is said, on their showing that hotel rates were costing them about \$6 a day while sitting here. This left them but \$4 a day for their legal knowledge and time, which is little enough, they assert, compared with the \$70 for each working day drawn by their brother judges regularly elected to the Circuit and Superior courts here.

It has been suggested, in view of the 500 per cent increase in salaries to outside judges for this year, that this may be one of the reasons why the executive committee of the Judges of the Circuit and Superior courts are refusing to send six of their number to help the Criminal court clean up its congested calendar, as requested by Chief Justice Crowe of that branch. The latter's plan was to call in outside judges to take the place of the regular judges of this county, so that the civil court branches work would not be delayed.

Judge Crowe had based his request on the fact that the cost in dollars to the county for the extra six judges on the basis of \$10 a day for three or four months was justifiable and a means of helping authorities cope with the crime situation.

There are those who are studying the workings of the present court systems of Cook county, and especially those who are interested in the proposed unified court to be urged before the constitutional convention, who have been wondering just how the downstate judges get their pay in view of the fact that last year the county board refused to make an appropriation for such emergencies. At the time the board refused to include such an appropriation in its budget there were some who read between the lines and saw the long headed town officials of the county telling the judges politely, but effectively, to put in more time in their courtrooms and grind out more cases. Others, however, assert that the failure to appropriate was because of the condition of the county's finances.

The courts got around this failure of the county board to appropriate by directing the sheriff's office to pay the county judges out of the receipts from the Marriage court, which is under the personal supervision of Sheriff Peters. This court has been profitable to the county ever since it was established and this year earned \$38,900. A year ago it earned \$37,842 and the year before that \$35,865.50.

From its earnings the judge who presides over it is paid, and also the county judges sitting in the County

and Circuit courts. This year the Superior court is out of luck when it comes to getting outside judges for its calendar. Owing to a test case taken to the Supreme court and a decision handed down against the Superior court a little over a year ago in the matter of pay of outside judges for that court, its judges cannot get outside help unless they dig down in their own pockets. That evidently has not been very popular, for this last year there were no country judges sitting in the Superior court, except in two instances, and then the absent judges paid them personally.

In the Circuit court there have been ten country judges sitting at different times throughout the year. In the County court the reports show eleven different country judges have been called in, with a total of 937 days' service charged up to the county. The fees paid by Sheriff Peters' office for judges this year shows that approximately 1,700 days have been put in by country judges in both courts, or an equivalent to three additional judges in each court, sitting regularly every court day in the year.

### REPUBLICANS WILL CONTROL AND RUN THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

The Republican party will dominate the coming state constitutional convention, will organize it and run it as a party institution.

Partisan organization of Illinois constitutional convention today seems assured. In a gathering of Republican delegates at Mooseheart it developed that five more than a majority of the eighty-five Republican delegates who will sit in the convention, which opens at Springfield January 6, have signed a petition requesting Congressman Frank Smith of Dwight, as chairman of the Republican state committee, to call a caucus for the selection of party nominees for presiding officer and secretary of the convention.

With one exception Chicago delegates who spoke opposed with much vigor a partisan organization of the convention. In deference to these Chicago delegates some of the downstate leaders in the movement for a party caucus, have promised to withhold the petition until the Chicago Republican delegates have an opportunity to call a conference in this city and give tangible assurance that they will not enter into any bipartisan deal with the seventeen Democrats to override the majority of the Republicans and organize the convention in spite of them.

It is this fear of bipartisan control of the convention through a deal between Chicago Republicans, the Sullivan Democratic machine and a handful of county Republicans which has alarmed the bulk of the Republican delegates from downstate. This fear cropped out in a talk given by Former Governor Joseph W. Fifer, who is a delegate from Bloomington.

Without exception all of the downstate delegates who spoke last night declared their belief that the Republican delegates must organize the convention and that they see no other way to do this save by a caucus. The men who expressed these views included likely leaders in the convention. They were State Representatives William E. Trautman of East St. Louis and Thomas C. Kerick of Bloomington, Cyrus E. Deltz of Moline, George C. Gale of Galesburg, Thomas Rinaker of Carlinville and Henry I. Green of Urbana.

Delegate Green's talk made the hit of the evening with the Cook county delegates, who included Col. Abel Davis, Col. William H. Beckman, Geo. A. Dupuy, William Ganschow, Edward H. Morris, Rufus C. Dawes, Representative William H. Cruden, Douglas

Sutherland, Ernst Kunde, Charles S. Cutting, Charles Woodward, Charles H. Hamill, Alexander H. Revell, Eugene H. Dapies, Percival G. Baldwin and State Senator Morton D. Hull. Representative Cruden alone of the Chicago delegates declared he was for a caucus and had signed the call. The delegates were the guests of Rodney

### THE JUVENILE BUNK

The Number of Delinquent Boys Increased 16 Per Cent in the Last Year.

The fact that police control over youthful crooks has been taken away has contributed greatly to the increase in the number of juvenile delinquents.

The young crook feels relieved that he is now to be looked after by "reformers" instead of by the police, and acts accordingly. Here are the figures from the Juvenile Court for the last two years on delinquent boys brought before it:

1918—2,328.

1919—2,713.

Figures never lie.

### SOAK BUSINESS

#### MEN TO MAKE UP BOOZE LOSS

Increase in license fees of a score of businesses and a license system for others heretofore unlicensed is the plan of a council subcommittee to make up for the loss of saloon license revenues in 1920.

The subcommittee, consisting of Ald. Cermak, Louis D. Anderson, and Scott M. Hogan, decided to include in

## PARTIES TO FUSE

### Colonel James Hamilton Lewis Asserts That Republicans and Democrats Will Have to Unite to Save Country

### Growth of Bolshevistic Sentiment and Red Propaganda Will Force a Fusion Sure

Colonel James Hamilton Lewis, ex-United States Senator from Illinois, is quoted in a New York dispatch as predicting a fusion of the Democratic and Republican parties. "At least in some states and not only for the support of the league of nations but for the country's safety."

He pointed out that the country

to fume; the Greeks to get Thrace; the German-American voter to resent the peace treaty terms against Germany, while the Russian and Polish sympathizers in America will vote their sentiments on the Russian and Polish situations."

Mr. Lewis believes that many of these votes will be cast largely against both of the dominant parties. The dissatisfied and those revengeful or resentful, he stated, would not naturally go to the Republican party, because that would be nothing more than registering their personal feelings against President Wilson.

Mr. Lewis said he expected that most of these votes would go to one or the other of the new or radical parties.

"I think, if this comes about, indicating peril to the institutions of the state and the nation the people will see capital irrespective of party affiliations, and with their votes prevent the danger's consummation," Mr. Lewis continued.

"If the un-American voting part of our population succeeds against either of the two present dominant parties, then the United States, for the first time in its life, will be controlled in its elections and its next national officers selected by voters of foreign birth or foreign blood, who will be indifferent to the needs or the welfare of this land in their zeal to resent the treatment they feel has been given the foreign father and mother lands, by our influence in the world peace treaty. It is this that makes the future strange and dangerous."

### "MORALS" GRAFT

Chicago has gone mad with reform. But as every reform means graft, and every graft is attached to a public pay roll the people is getting sick and tired of the stuff.

Especially the taxpaying public. The Domestic Relations gang. The Morals Department. The Social Service boys.

And all the rest of them deserve a showing up that will retire them to private life and detach them from the tax eating propositions that many believe them to be.

### COL. JOHN V. CLINNIN FAVORS CARD INDEX OF PROTECTED CROOKS

Colonel John V. Clinnin, the heroic commander of the gallant 150th Infantry, which lost 800 men in killed and wounded in one month's fighting overseas, is a good citizen as well as a good soldier.

"Chicago is the crooks' boarding house. They come from all over the nation to live a feather bed life here," said Col. Clinnin in his office in the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company. "Criminals here are becoming more bold each day. It's not surprising to students of criminology to hear of wholesale holdups, robberies and murders with each issue of the daily press when police officials show by their statements that they favor the return to the old slovenly methods of selecting detective sergeants."

"The old system of appointment by favor leads to so many abuses of a political nature wherein the politician names the policeman for promotion and through influence with police captains secures a faithful political worker rather than an efficient detective."

"A return to this system—advocated by Chief Mooney—would no doubt be favored by those interested in the building up of the political machine for primary election purposes. It is hoped the police aldermanic committee will scrutinize the suggestions of parties in interest who seek to break down the spirit of civil service law and thereby inject politics into the

police department even to a greater extent than now prevails."

A huge increase in crime here over other cities, burglary insurance rates here three times higher than Boston and twice as high as New York, and the encouragement of the study of criminology by intelligent detectives were among Col. Clinnin's statements. "The governor should appoint the chief of police, he said.

"Give the honest policemen—85 per cent—a free rein, without political handicaps, and Chicago will be clean in two weeks."

### EAGLETS

Alderman William R. Fetzer is doing good work as chairman of the city council health committee.

Opposition was expected from some quarters when the health committee asked permission to send a delegation to Washington to insist before congress that laws with "teeth" in them be made regarding penalties to be given profiteers in case of conviction, in order to bring down the high cost of living. The trip was proposed by Health Commissioner Robertson after the committee had called for a report from Russell J. Poole, city food director, as to what his department had done in the way of reducing the high cost of living.

The city council will reapportion the wards but the ordinance will not take effect until after the spring election.

Doc Reid has been given something new. It is a job to hunt up vacant lots for skating ponds.

William H. Wesbey, the popular city collector, is winning friends for the city administration by the able and courteous manner in which his office is conducted.

Regulation of taxicab service was made by the city council when the police committee submitted a recommendation which would compel the registration of all chauffeurs with the police department, after a full investigation of their character and fitness to engage in the service.

The ordinance would penalize overcharges on the part of the chauffeurs by suspension, and if the gravity of complaints against them warranted it, cancellation of their licenses would follow. The ordinance has been considered by both the license and police committees for several weeks, and is believed to cover the situation sufficiently to place a guaranty on the safety of passengers who patronize the taxicab service. Another ordinance pertaining to taxicab rates is under consideration, the object being to supplant the three licensed rates now in force in Chicago with only one.

Chief of Police Garrity is opposed to the plan to do away with the detective bureau.

"I don't know what Chicago would do without the detective bureau," he said. "Doing away with it would tend to cripple the department. As to the five police stations which the aldermen propose to abolish, we need more of them, not fewer."

"Chicago needs 5,000 patrolmen instead of the 3,500 now on the force and the city is growing every day."

John H. Mack, the chief deputy county clerk, is a credit to County Clerk Sweitzer and an efficient officer of whom the people are proud.



VICTOR F. LAWSON,

Editor and Publisher of the Chicago Daily News, the Most Widely Circulated American Newspaper Outside of New York City.

H. Brandon, grand secretary of the Loyal Order of Moose and delegate from the Aurora district and they ate a turkey dinner cooked by fifteen young girls who are wards of the Moose.

William J. Healy, chairman of the engineering committee of the Sanitary District, is favorable to the request of north shore people for a bridge path along the north shore canal.

Among those who have requested the riding way are Edward Hines, Mayor H. P. Pearsons, of Evanston; Carleton L. Elmes, James A. Patten, William B. Requa, Mrs. Samuel T. Chase, Miss Caroline M. McElvaine, librarian of the Chicago Historical Society; Leonard A. Busby, A. W. Shaw, Charles Plez, William H. Hill, Robert R. Parkinson, F. William Koppler and F. K. Stockton.

increases for the following in its 1920 license schedule to help meet the loss of \$5,000,000 resulting from prohibition:

Canneries, rendering plants, fertilizers, soap makers, druggists, restaurants, jewelers, wholesale and retail furniture dealers, auctioneers and detective agencies, detectives, pawnbrokers, theaters, amusements of several classes, lumber yards, box factories, planing mills, candy factories, foundries, and coal yards.

It is proposed to increase the fees of certain stockyards industries to \$5,000. Under the plan detective agencies will pay \$500 and individual detectives \$100.

Harrison B. Riley, president of the Chicago Title & Trust Company, is one of the foremost citizens of Chicago; always progressive and patriotic.

would have five parties and five candidates for president as a consequence of the breaking up of party lines by farmers in the South and West and the formation of the new labor party and, more recently, the liberal party.

"The labor and liberal parties will contain many local political organizations of farmers of the West and South," said Mr. Lewis. "The result of the next election is likely to be so uncertain as to throw the presidency into the house of representatives for decision."

"The one solemn fact—regrettable to have to be admitted—is that the next election for president, vice-president and congressman is to be decided by votes on issues that have to do only with every other country than the United States."

"A large portion of our Irish votes will be cast as the interests of Ireland over England suggest. The Italians will vote to vindicate the claim

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